MPS Form 10-900-9
 ONB Approval No. 1024-0018

 United States Department of the Interior
 National Park Service

 National Register of Historic Places
 Inventory

 Inventory
 Etem number 7

NAME: Green Mountain Lookout

- LOCATION: Mt. Baker Snoqualmie National Forest; Congressional District 2, Darrington Ranger District, Darrington, Washington (53), Snohomish County (061).
- ADDRESS: USDA Forest Service Mt. Baker - Snoqualmie National Forest 1022 First Avenue Seattle, WA 98104

CLASSIFICATION/CATEGORY: Building

DESCRIPTION:

Condition

x Good/fair x Altered x Original Site

Green Mountain Lookout is situated in the Glacier Peak Wilderness Area near the western boundary and north of the Suiattle River. Perched on the northern end of a rocky ridgetop (elevation +5,957 feet), the Lookout is accessed by a four mile long Forest Service trail which steeply transverses stands of dense fir and hemlock, vast alpine meadows and a subalpine basin area. The Lookout commands a panoramic 360 degree view over the Suiattle River Valley toward Glacier Peak to the south and Mt. Baker and Mt. Shuksan to the north.

This one-story, single room, 14 x 14 feet cabin is wood-frame construction built according to standard Forest Service Lookout House plans from c. 1930. The floor framing system is supported on and anchored to a pinnacle of rock outcroppings and mortared rock. A guy anchorage system is also utilized to provide additional stability against severe wind and snow loads. The standard cabin is surrounded by a reconstructed catwalk and the pyramidical roof is covered entirely by cedar shingles. The roof and some walls were apparently reconstructed "in kind" due to severe storm damage c. 1950. Exterior walls are composed of nine-light inward hinged sash with dropped siding below. Temporary plywood shutters which utilize original hinge and steel rod support hardware are currently in use, although deteriorated original shutters remain on the site. The original panel door with nine-lights above remains in place. The greatest alteration to the original lookout is the current catwalk and supports which were reconstructed (c. 1984) as an emergency measure due to severe winter storm damage. Although similar, the reconstruction was not based on original architectural details. A "user group" is currently being organized with the intention of complete reconstruction of the shutters and catwalk according to original architectural details. Intact interior finishes include dropped siding at walls and beaded board on ceiling and standard 1 x 4 fir flooring. The interior also exhibits typical simply constructed furnishings which include standard firefinder and stand. table. built-in cabinets and shelves, lightning stool and a manufactured cast iron stove.

NPS Form 10-900-a (3-82)

ONB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Annual Contract of A

Page 2 of 3

Second La

Item number

7

SIGNIFICANCE:

Continuation sheet

Specific Dates: 1933 (roof reconstruction, c. 1950)

Builder/Architect: Constructed per standard Forest Service Plan L-4 1930 (revised 1932). Builder not known. Roof reconstruction by Rod O'Connor and Dan Beighle.

History

Green Mountain was first used for fire lookout purposes in 1926. At that time, the lookout man, Hubert Wilson, Suiattle-Finney District Assistant, lived out of a tent in the meadow below and would hike up with only a compass to spot lightning strikes. John E. Schwartz served as the lookout during the fire season of 1928. He stated, "There were no permanent improvements at the lookout site. An emergency ground wire telephone line was strung on trees and bushes along the trail to the summit. My living quarters was a small 8 x 10 wall tent with a fly extending out in front. I cooked over a campfire using an old World War I army mess kit. The camp was situated on the ridge among a small group of subalpine firs near the point where the trail leaves the ridge and descends to the basin south of the peak. A small firefinder was positioned on the rock at the summit. There was no shelter here and since I had no material with which to construct even a temporary one it was necessary to spend long hours each day sitting on a rock in the sun."

Green Mountain Lookout was reportedly constructed in 1933 and appears to have been built according to the 1932 revised plan for standard L-4 Lookout Houses. The building exhibits transitional fenestration typical of the earlier gable roof style L-4 plan and may be the oldest remaining lookout on the Forest to have been constructed with the revised hipped-roof configuration. Two other Lookouts were reported to have been constructed that year, one of which is still standing, Sourdough Mountain Lookout, although now under National Park Service jurisdiction. No record remains regarding who specifically constructed Green Mountain, although a Civilian Conservation Corps camp was established at the Darrington Ranger Station that year, and it seems likely that CCC enrollees may have been part of the construction crew.

The Lookout was selected for use during World War II as a U.S. Army aircraft warning site to be staffed year-round, 24-hours-a-day. This proved to be extremely difficult due to weather conditions and the site was not used after the first year. The building was severely damaged by heavy snowfall in 1949-50 and required extensive repair and reconstruction as a result. Rod O'Connor and Dan Beighle of Bellingham were contracted to carry out the work. Mr. O'Connor stated that many roof rafters were twisted and broken and that it was necessary to reconstruct the roof. O'Connor also stated that the new roof was reconstructed to match the original hipped roof. Portions of walls were also dismantled and reconstructed in kind. Windows, shutters and the door were repaired and reinstalled. Since its original construction, the Lookout has continued to be used, although now on a volunteer basis, for visitor information rather than fire detection and suppression purposes. On-going exposure to severe weather conditions, deferred general maintenance and relatively easy accessibility to vandalism are factors related to the present physical condition. A user group is presently being organized and has begun to address deferred maintenance problems with the intention of repairing and restoring deteriorated or missing historic building fabric.



Statement of Significance

Green Mountain Lookout is an intact example of a somewhat transitional Plan L-4 Lookout House which exhibits both the fenestration typical of the earlier L-4 gable roof ("grange hall") style lookouts and the hipped-roof configuration of the revised 1932 Plan L-4. One of the oldest remaining fire lookouts on the Forest to have been constructed with the revised hipped-roof configuration, it represents an essential part of a fire detection and suppression system which functioned for over 50 years to protect and conserve our timber resources. This Lookout also represents a uniquely functional building type which was specifically designed for construction in such isolated and challenging environments as Green Mountain. Green Mountain Lookout also possesses historical associations with domestic defense during World War II due to its role as part of the U.S. Army Aircraft Warning Service.

GEOGRAPHIC DATA:

Acreage: less than one acre

UTM Reference:

Point	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	10	630740	5350010

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Green Mountain Lookout (Building #4075) is located in a portion of SW1/4 of NE1/4, Section 3, T.32N, R.12E, Willamette Meridian. Proposed nomination to include lookout house, related rock foundations, guy anchorage system, lightning protection system and immediate access trail within a 50 foot radius of the center of the Lookout per Green Trails map CASCADE PASS, WASH - NO 80.

JUN 8 1987

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _/ // Multiple Resource Area Thematic Group Name USDA Forest Service Fire Lookouts on Mt. Baker--Snoqualmie National Forest TR State Pierce County (and others), WA Date/Signatu Nomination/Type of Review Sebelintive Neview Keeper (Cover for Keeper 1 1. Evergreen Mountain Lookout ALTERED THE MERLES Attest Internetive Review for Keeper 1 2. Hidden Lake Peak Lookout Attest Miners Ridge Lookout 3. Keeper Attest Sabatantiva Bayis for Keeper Will 4. Park Butte Lookout Attest William Keeper ____ 5. Suntop Lookout Attest Mahatantiza Review Ellion /-Keeper 6. Three Fingers Lookout Attest Keeper 7. Winchester Mountain Lookout http://www.and.org/o Attest Keeper _ atick X 8. Green Mountain Lookout Attest 9. Keeper Attest 10. Keeper

Attest

Green Mountain Lookout nr. Darrington, Washington

Chapin K. Krafft August 1986 Katheryn H. Krafft

View east of west elevation

6 of 25



Green Mountain Lookout nr. Darrington, Washington

Chapin K. Krafft August 1986 Katheryn H. Krafft

South elevation

7 of 25





10,000-foot grid based on Washington coordinate system, north zone 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 21 meters north and 90 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks Where omitted, land lines have not been established There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of

the National or State reservations shown on this map



National Register of Historic Places

Note to the record

Additional Documentation: 2014

NPS Form 10-900-a

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property	

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number <u>4</u> Page

____1

Green Mountain Lookout Snohomish County, WASHINGTON 88000117

PROPOSED MOVE APPROVED

4/11/14

Keeper of the National Register

Date

OMB No. 1024-0018

USDA

United States Forest Department of Service Agriculture Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest Supervisor's Office 2930 Wetmore Avenue, Suite 3A Everett, WA 98201 (425) 783-6000

File Code: 2360 Date: December 2, 2013

Carol Shull, Interim Keeper National Register of Historic Places National Park Service 1201 Eye St. NW (2280) Washington DC 20005

Re: Green Mountain Lookout (NRIS 88000117)

Dear Ms. Shull,

The Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest is proposing to relocate the Green Mountain Lookout to a similar mountain top at Circle Peak, outside of congressionally designated Wilderness. The reason I am considering this proposal is to comply with the 2012 Summary Judgment by the U.S. District Court, as amended, to remove Green Mountain Lookout from the Glacier Peak Wilderness (*Wilderness Watch v. Y Robert Iwamoto and United States Forest Service*, U.S. District Court for Western Washington, Case No. C10-1797-JCC, 3/27/2012; as amended 9/20/2012).

This project is located in the Darrington Ranger District of the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, in Snohomish County, Washington. The site of the current Green Mountain Lookout (the removal site) is in Section 3, T32N, R12E, W.M.; the relocation site on Circle Peak is in Section 36, T32N, R11E, W.M. (Figures 1-3).

Background

The Green Mountain Lookout was built in 1933 by the Civilian Conservation Corps as part of a fire detection system in the North Cascade Mountains. The lookout served this role until 1984 when aerial fire detection became more prevalent. Green Mountain Lookout was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on February 22, 1988, as part of a multiple property nomination prepared by the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest.

Through the years, natural elements have taken their toll on the lookout. Maintenance and rehabilitation efforts have been on-going for several decades, including a major effort in 1950. After a structural analysis was completed in 1994, Green Mountain Lookout was closed to the public due to safety concerns. The lookout underwent repairs in 1999-2000 to address deficiencies to the substructure and catwalk using funds received through the White House Millennium Council's "Saving America's Treasures" grant program. During the winter of 2001-2002, the substructure twisted as a result to the harsh snow and ice conditions; subsequently, it was discovered that the foundation repairs were not adequately designed or executed for the conditions (Figure 4). To avoid the potential complete loss of the lookout during the following winter, the Forest Service undertook a piece-by-piece disassembly of the lookout in August, 2002. Each piece was carefully identified and individually tagged so that the structure could be reassembled in the exact location and position, with all salvageable historical materials preserved. During the next several years while the Forest Service sought funding, volunteers worked to repair and re-glaze the multi-pane windows that comprise a large part of the structure.



The lookout was reassembled at its original location in 2009 secured to a new foundation; the catwalk structure is also new.

In 2010, a lawsuit was filed against the Forest Service alleging violations of the Wilderness Act and the National Environmental Policy Act with the removal and reassembly of the lookout. The Federal District Court issued a decision on Green Mountain Lookout March 27, 2012 in favor of the plaintiff, Wilderness Watch, directing the Forest Service to remove the lookout.

Proposed Undertaking

The Forest proposes to remove the lookout from Green Mountain in one piece. Prior to removal, a new foundation would be constructed on nearby Circle Peak. The existing 14 x 14-foot lookout structure and catwalk base structure would be unbolted from the foundation posts/piers. The lookout would be secured in a wooden frame and supported at the base by each of two robust cross-beams, reducing or eliminating the potential for side-compression during the lift and carry (the south cross-beam is visible in Figure 5). It will require a heavy-lift helicopter to lift and carry the lookout to Circle Peak, where, it would be placed on a pre-constructed foundation footing. Any remaining material at Green Mountain would be removed and the site naturalized, to the extent possible. The Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie Forest moved the Stampede Pass Lookout in manner very similar to this in 1974.

The new foundation would consist of leveled cross pieces (most likely, cement) bolted to the bedrock, on which the intact lookout/catwalk structure would be placed and bolted. The lookout would be secured by guy wires at each of four corners, as it was originally on Green Mountain (typical, seen in Figure 5). A copper-wire lightening protection system would be installed as it is currently on the Green Mountain Lookout. We are considering placing the original Green Mountain Osborne fire-finder inside the lookout; however, we would install a map of the Circle Peak "seen area" on the fire-finder, so that it would be relevant in its new location.

Circle Peak is located 6.2 air miles southwest of Green Mountain (Figure 1). The elevation of Green Mountain is 6,500 feet; the elevation of Circle Peak is 5,980 feet. The setting, context, and views of the two locations are similar (Figures 4 - 7). According to Forest Service records and visual inspection, a lookout was constructed on Circle Peak in the 1930s and subsequently burned down by the Forest Service in the 1967. Based on visual inspection of the building platform, it also appears that the top of the peak was blasted to create a building platform prior to the construction of Circle Peak L.O. No documentation pertaining to the construction of the Circle Peak Lookout has been located. Blasting and leveling provided a building platform large enough for a structure. Although still quite small (about 20 x 24 feet, Figure 8), the platform is larger than the Green Mountain building site, where the structure cantilevers over the steep precipice increasing the challenge of protecting from the elements at its current location.

A visual inspection of the Circle Peak building platform resulted in the identification of (window glass, nails, bolts and other hardware, Figure 9) attributed to the burned-down Circle Peak Lookout. No other remains, historic or prehistoric, were observed at the Circle Peak site. Only one historic photograph has been found of this lookout (1947, Figure 10), and although the period of construction (1930s) suggests that it was likely built by the Civilian Conservation Corps, as was the existing Green Mountain Lookout, it did not have the revised hip-roof configuration, but rather a gable roof design.

Tribal Consultation and Public Scoping

The Forest initiated consultation with letters to the Sauk-Suiattle, Swinomish, Stillaguamish, Tulalip and Upper Skagit Indian Tribes on April 29, 2013, and published notice of our intended action in the Federal Register on May 3, 2013 (Volume 78, No. 85), beginning a 30 day comment period; a second notice extending the public scoping period for 30 days was published on June 3, 2013. The Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe requested consultation with the Darrington District Ranger, which is on-going. The Forest has been aware, through consultation for past projects, of the Sauk-Suiattle Tribes interest in gathering cedar materials from the lower slopes of Circle Peak. Efforts to ensure the Sauk-Suiattle Tribe's interests are being addressed will continue throughout the project analysis.

Finding of Adverse Effect and Proposed Resolution

Relocating the Green Mountain Lookout to Circle Peak would adversely affect its integrity of location. To comply with the Summary Judgment, I do not see a feasible alternative to preserve the historic property, other than to relocate it outside of Wilderness. To mitigate the adverse effects, I am proposing the lookout be relocated intact to nearby Circle Peak, which possesses a similar character, setting, feeling and general environment. Circle Peak is a high-elevation peak in the Cascade Mountains, with a remote feel and far-reaching views of the Suiattle River valley and the surrounding mountains. Like Green Mountain, it is accessible only by hiking trail.

During World War II, Green Mountain was used as part of an Aircraft Warning System (AWS) to spot enemy planes. Although this association would be lost in the relocation, it is not integral to the qualities that make Green Mountain Lookout eligible for the National Register; there is no evidence that any enemy planes were ever reported by the lookout on Green Mountain. We could not locate documentation that Circle Peak Lookout was used as part of the AWS.

National Register Status

I am requesting consideration that the lookout may remain on the National Register during and after the move, if the project is implemented as described in this letter [36 CFR 60.14(b)(2)]. I have also forwarded documentation to the Washington State Historic Preservation Officer, and anticipate development of a memorandum of agreement pursuant to 36 CFR 800.6(b).

Thank you for your consideration of this petition. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Jan Hollenbeck, Forest Archaeologist and Heritage Program Manager, at 425-783-6025 or jhollenbeck@fs.fed.us.

Sincerely,

unfilleli

Jennifer Eberlien FOREST SUPERVISOR

cc: Peter Forbes, District Ranger



Figure 1. Project Location Map – east of Darrington, Washington, approximately 70 miles northeast of Seattle.



Figure 2. Green Mountain Lookout (removal) site location: T32N, R12E, Section 3. USGS 7.5' Downey Mountain Quad.



Figure 3. Circle Peak (construction) site location: T32N, R11E, Section 36. USGS 7.5' Pugh Mountain Quad.



Figure 4. Green Mountain Lookout aerial view of south elevation and foundation damage, view to northeast, July 2, 2002. (HiLine Helicopters photograph).



Figure 5. Green Mountain Lookout south elevation, in its current condition, after substructure and catwalk were replaced (stairway not completed), also freshly painted, July 2010. (Gary Paull, Forest Service photograph).



Figure 6. Aerial view of Circle Peak, view northeast across the Suiattle River toward Green Mountain. Circle Peak in center of photo, Green Mountain, upper left. 9/10/2013 (Gary Paull, Forest Service photograph).



Figure 7. Aerial view of Circle Peak view to north. Mt. Baker in the background. 9/10/2013 (Gary Paull, Forest Service photograph).



Figure 8. Green Mountain Lookout, 1971 Forest Service photograph. View to north. Mt. Baker in the far-ground, left of lookout.



Figure 9. Circle Peak lookout site view to southwest 9/12/2013 (Curtis Spalding, Forest Service photograph).



Figure 10. Hardware, nails, bolts, melted glass: remains of Circle Peak Lookout, on Circle Peak project construction site 9/12/2013 (Adrienne Hall, Forest Service photograph).



Figure 11. Circle Peak Lookout. Photograph from Forest Service historical files, Darrington Ranger Station, identified as "Circle Lookout, 1947."

National Register of Historic Places Memo to File

Correspondence

The Correspondence consists of communications from (and possibly to) the nominating authority, notes from the staff of the National Register of Historic Places, and/or other material the National Register of Historic Places received associated with the property.

Correspondence may also include information from other sources, drafts of the nomination, letters of support or objection, memorandums, and ephemera which document the efforts to recognize the property.

88000117

WASO Form - 177 ("R" June 1984)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Green Mountain	Lookout (USDA Fores on Mt. BakerSnoqua	t Service	IAN 1 A 1000
National Forest		imie	JAN 1 4 1988 Working No.
Snohomish Count		West	
WASHINGTON	2	Substantive Revi	Date Due: 2/1/88 - 2/28/88
		MOVI	Date Due: $2/11/88 - 2/28/88$ Action: ACCEPT $2 - 22 - 88$
			RETURN
nomination by perso	on or local government		REJECT
owner objection			Federal Agency: US FS
appeal			
Substantive Review:	Sample □re	quest 🗆 appeal	NR decision
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representative	in chi de fui use	S 1-4 Firstower two	
Ale Lister II.	imple of the Usi		+ Recom./Criteria Accept - A, C
HISO NISTORICALY	significant for its I	ore in the US rores	Reviewer Noble
Service fire pres	rention program.		Discipline_Historian
			Date 2/22/88
			see continuation sheet
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Nomination returned for	substantive reasons of	and the second	States - States
1. Name		And the second second	and company and the second
2. Location			
3. Classification			
Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
Category	Public Acquisition	Accessible	
4. Owner of Property			Walter Barrier Street Street Street
5. Location of Legal De	scription		
6. Representation in Ex	isting Surveys		student 2 and 7 and 2
Has this property been d	etermined eligible?	yes 🗌 no	
7. Description		in the provide the second	
Condition		Check one	Check one
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	original site
good		altered	moved date
🗖 fair	unexposed		
Describe the present and	l original (if known) physical	appearance	
-			
summary paragraph			
Completeness			
Clarity			
alterations/integrity			
boundary selection			

8. Significance

Period Areas of Significance-Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

summary paragraph	
Completeness A MAL	
Clarity	
applicable criteria	
□ justification of areas checked	
relating significance to the resource	
context	
relationship of integrity to significance	ł
justification of exception	
other	

9.	Major	Bibl	iograph	ical f	Ref	erences
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10. Geographical Data	1	D.	Geogra	phical	Data
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Acreage of nominated prop	perty_
Quadrangle name	
UTM References	

Verbal boundary description and justification

11.	Form	Prepared	By
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12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

state

date

national

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

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13. Other

Maps
Photographs
Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Sig	1116	ч.

_ Date _

local

Phone:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: PROPOSED MOVE

PROPERTY Green Mountain Lookout NAME:

MULTIPLE USDA Forest Service Fire Lookouts on Mt. Baker--Snoqualmie N NAME: ational Forest TR

STATE & COUNTY: WASHINGTON, Snohomish

DATE RECEIVED: 4/11/14 DATE OF PENDING LIST: DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/28/14 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 88000117

NOMINATOR: FEDERAL

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:NDATAPROBLEM:NLANDSCAPE:NLESSTHAN 50 YEARS:NOTHER:NPDIL:NPERIOD:NPROGRAM UNAPPROVED:NREQUEST:YSAMPLE:NSLRDRAFT:NNATIONAL:N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

The information provided by the USDA Forest Service documents that the proposed move, if conducted as described, will not adversely affect those qualities for which the lookout building was originally listed in the National Register. The property is significant under National Register Criterion A & C, for its association with the development modern forest conservation programs within the national forests of the Pacific Northwest, and as an intact example of standard Forest Service/CCC fire lookout construction from the 1930s. The property's significant features and associations will not be adversely affected by the move of the property to a comparable mountain setting within the national forest. The proposed new site will reestablish the property's historic orientation, immediate setting, and general environment, and in fact represents a site that historically held a similar period lookout facility. There are no known additional historic resources on the proposed new site.

RECOM. /CRITERIA	the second s	and the second	1 .
REVIEWER AUB	- LUSIGNAN	DISCIPLINE_	HISTORIAN
TELEPHONE	\checkmark	DATE 4/11/1	4

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.